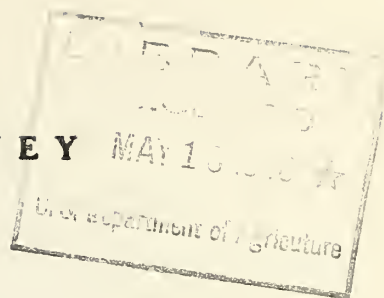


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BUREAU OF
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THE MORE IMPORTANT RECORDS FOR APRIL

The long-winged grasshopper began hatching in parts of New Mexico on April 11. By the third week in the month approximately 5 percent had hatched. Other crop-infesting species in the Oklahoma-Texas Panhandle began hatching on April 14 and by the end of the month were 15 percent hatched. In Colorado Melanoplus bivittatus and M. mexicanus began hatching on April 29. In Kansas Aeoloplus turnbullii and Aulocara elliotti began hatching on April 25. In the more northern States no hatching had taken place the first of May.

White grub beetles started emerging in the lower part of the Mississippi Valley early in the month. Grub counts indicate that there will be a heavy infestation in parts of Kentucky.

Wireworms, Ludius pruininus noxius Hyslop, damaged early planted potatoes in southwestern Idaho, and severe damage to sugar beets was reported from Ventura County, Calif.

Retarded spring weather has held back chinch bug emergence in the East Central States, but the insects in hibernating quarters have apparently passed the winter in fairly good condition. In the West Central States these insects are more abundant than usual.

Kansas and Nebraska are both suffering from attack of false wireworms to small grain.

Alfalfa weevil was damaging alfalfa in Utah and Nevada and in parts of California.

Pea aphid prevalent on alfalfa in many fields in Utah and Nevada, and on peas and vetch in Oregon. Some damage being reported.

Sugarcane borer suffered very high mortality in Louisiana sugarcane-growing sections.

Codling moth apparently passed the winter with low mortality in the Middle Atlantic States. Moth emergence was observed during the last week in April in Georgia. The population of overwintered larvae is apparently larger than usual in the East Central States.

Fruit aphids in general are subnormal in numbers throughout the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and East Central States.

European red mite is abnormally abundant in New York and New Jersey.

Plum curculio began emerging in the Fort Valley section of Georgia during the last week in March. By the first week in April it was evident that the population was larger than usual. This insect, however, got a late start this year and most varieties of peaches will escape a second brood.

Oriental fruit moth is also very late in emerging in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States.

The white peach scale is more abundant than usual in central Georgia.

During the third week in March pear psylla was observed ovipositing in the Spokane Valley of Washington and Idaho.

The pear thrips was causing considerable loss to the set of prune fruit in the Willamette and Umpqua Valleys of Oregon.

The green citrus aphid caused considerable damage to the new growth on citrus trees in Florida. The introduced Chinese ladybeetle survived the very unfavorable winter.

The papaya fruitfly survived winter temperatures which killed many of the plants to the ground in Florida.

During the latter half of April seed-corn maggot did considerable damage to cucumber seedlings in South Carolina. Beans were reported as damaged by this insect in Mississippi.

During the second week in April Mexican bean beetle put in its appearance in Florida, and during the third and fourth weeks it was reported from South Carolina, Alabama, and Georgia.

During the first week in April the harlequin bug was reported as numerous in the South Atlantic States and Gulf Region.

But little activity of the boll weevil was reported during the month in the eastern Cotton Belt.

Cankerworms are appearing in rather large numbers in the East Central States, infestations being quite general, westward to Iowa, Minnesota, and thence southward to Texas. Heavy defoliation was taking place in the Dallas city limits in Texas during the third week in the month.

The forest tent caterpillar is unusually numerous in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and was reported as occurring in considerable numbers in southeastern New York.

Heavy infestations of human beings by the tropical rat mite were reported from widely scattered localities from the District of Columbia to Texas, and northward to Wisconsin.

GENERAL FEEDERS

GRASSHOPPERS (Acrididae)

General. R. L. Shotwell (May 1): Dissosteira longipennis Thos. began hatching April 11 in the Dunlap area, New Mexico, and on April 24 were 90-percent hatched in this area. Populations averaged 500 per square yard and little migration from the original egg beds had occurred at this date. The average hatch for New Mexico on April 23 was estimated as being less than 5 percent. Melanoplus mexicanus Sauss. and other crop grasshoppers began hatching in the Oklahoma-Texas Panhandle area by April 14. On April 28, about 15 percent had hatched, with populations averaging 15 per square yard in the heavier infested areas. About 80 percent of the grasshoppers hatched in this area proved to be M. mexicanus. In Colorado, M. bivittatus Say and M. mexicanus were reported as beginning to hatch in Morgan County on April 29. In western Kansas, Aeoloplus turnbullii Thos. and Aulocara ellioti Thos. reported as beginning to hatch in Meade County on April 25. A. turnbullii formed 90 percent of the population in the hatch so far. As to the rest of the area--Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, and Wyoming--no hatching has taken place as yet. Melanoplus confusus Scudd. was noticed to be in the first and second instars on the 21st of April in Beadle County, S. Dak. Spring egg surveys in eastern South Dakota have shown severe infestations of Melanoplus differentialis Thos. and M. bivittatus along fence rows and roadsides at the ratio of 60 percent M. differentialis and 40 percent M. bivittatus. The eggs of M. differentialis were still in the coagulated stage of development, which will not permit hatching before June 1. M. bivittatus will not hatch before May 15. In north-central Montana, a cross section egg survey of Hill County was made April 27. The results, as to the numbers of pods, checked with the fall egg survey. The writer has never before experienced such a uniform, high count of egg pods for an entire county. They are all in good shape and are in every stubble field examined. In some adjacent rangeland used for pasture, egg pods were found in wind-blown hummocks around the sagebrush. On old reverted land, clumps of grama grass sod averaged 0.5 pods per clump. Most of the M. mexicanus eggs are in the eye spot or early segmented stages. This precludes any hatching before May 15.

Florida. J. R. Watson (April 26): The lubberly locust (Romalea microptera Beauv.) began hatching around Gainesville, Alachua County, and in Clay County on March 31, 2 weeks later than last year.

Idaho. J. R. Douglass (April 18): Grasshoppers are hatching in the Snake River plains of southern Idaho.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April): On April 8 hatching was reported in home lots at Delta, Millard County. Reportedly abundant. First-instar nymphs brought in on April 17, collected in agricultural areas at Petersboro, Cache County, and southward to Kaysville. Elliott's grasshopper (Aulocara ellioti Thos.) is hatching out on Levan Ridge, south of Nephi, Juab County. Melanoplus sp. found in the first instar in fields at Payson, Utah County, on April 17, and on foothills above Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, and in alfalfa on Bountiful Bench and at Utah Hot Springs on April 18. On April 25 approximately 40 percent of Hippiscus corallipes Hald., observed in Tooele, Juab, and Millard Counties, were winged. A few winged Trimerotropis spp. were observed in Millard and Tooele Counties. Melanoplus sp. was hatching around fence rows in Millard County, at Delta, Fillmore, Holden, and Meadow. These localities are in central Utah, from the center of the State, northward to the border.

Nevada. G. G. Schweis (April 19): M. occidentalis Thos. reported as hatching in Nye County.

MORMON CRICKET (Anabrus simplex Hald.)

Nevada. G. G. Schweis (April 19): Reports received almost daily of hatching in many of the infested counties.

EUROPEAN EARWIG (Forficula auricularia L.)

Washington. K. E. Gibson (April 22): A number have been noted at Walla Walla.

Oregon. B. G. Thompson (April 16): More adults present in the northwestern section of Corvallis than ever before.

CUTWORMS (Noctuidae)

Alabama. J. M. Robinson (April 17): Observed on Austrian peas at Dadeville today.

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (April 24): On April 18 a number of small cutworms, possibly Prodenia ornithogalli Guen., were found feeding on the leaves of young corn at Experiment, central Georgia. Other cutworms, apparently Feltia malefida Guen., have destroyed cabbage plants at Experiment.

Mississippi. C. Lyle and assistants (April 23): Injury to small plants reported from Attala County and from the western part of the State.

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (April 1): Reported as attacking truck crops at Memphis, Shelby County. Infestation moderate.

Missouri. L. Haseman (April 24): Recent observations indicate that throughout central Missouri there is a goodly carry-over of cutworms from one-third to one-half grown.

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (April 25): Cutworms, especially the army cutworm (Chorizagrotis auxiliaris Grote), extremely scarce.

Oklahoma. C. F. Stiles (April 2): Cutworms of undetermined species reported as doing some damage to alfalfa in the vicinity of Chickasha.

F. A. Fenton (April 27): Reported from Renfrow and Piedmont.

Texas. R. K. Fletcher (April 22): Severe damage caused to wheat in some fields in Potter and Randall Counties on April 3.

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 15): Several species have been feeding on field, truck, and ornamental plants in the Salt River Valley, in southern Arizona, since April 1. The predominant species are the greasy cutworm (Agrotis ypsilon Rott.) and the variegated cutworm (Lycophotia margaritosa Haw.). A dark species resembling the western armyworm has been doing lots of damage to rye lawns and flower beds at Holbrook, in northern Arizona.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April): Specimens of what is probably the army cutworm collected near Beaver, southwest of central Utah, on March 27. They were seriously damaging wheat. (Det. tentatively by C. Heinrich.) On April 16 serious injury by cutworms reported to alfalfa, dry-farm wheat, and 2,000 acres of range in Box Elder County. Alfalfa damaged at Kaneshville, Weber County. Control measures were necessitated in the Beaver area by April 20, to stop injury to alfalfa. On April 24 alfalfa and wheat in Tooele and other parts of the county were damaged. Wheat reported as damaged at McCormick, Millard County, on April 25, but by this time the army-cutworm injury to wheat in the Beaver area was much less than it was 2 weeks ago. On April 26 a heavy infestation was reported as destroying 5 acres of sweetclover at Monroe, Sevier County. A few other outbreaks in the county were reported.

Washington. R. S. Lehman (April 22): Climbing cutworms noted as feeding on the hearts of cabbage at Walla Walla.

MAY BEETLES (Phyllophaga spp.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle and assistants (April 23): Adults of undetermined species were feeding on rose in Hinds County. The first specimen was observed in Tate County on April 16. Adults of P. tristis F. were causing injury to rose in Hancock County early in April.

E. W. Dunnan (April 2): Six adults seen on window screens on the night of March 31 in Leland, Washington County. These were the first observed this season.

Ohio. T. H. Parks (April 25): White grubs very abundant in bluegrass sod at Columbus.

Kentucky. W. A. Price (April 22): A fairly heavy flight is expected early in May in the inner Bluegrass region of Kentucky. Counts made in bluegrass sod in Fayette County show that adults of P. hirticula Knoch are present in the soil at the rate of about 30,000 beetles per acre. Considerable grub damage to sod expected in 1940.

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (April 15): Two species reported at Jasper, Marion County, and at Sweetwater, Monroe County. No damage.

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (April 25): White grubs exceptionally abundant in lawns and gardens. Adults at the surface of the soil, but the air temperatures have been too low to stimulate a flight.

A SCARABAEID (Cyclocephala immaculata Oliv.)

Kentucky. W. A. Price (April 22): Spring diggings in the vicinity of Lexington show considerable winter mortality of larvae. In one area where the larvae had overwintered at an average depth of only 4 inches, approximately 40 percent were killed.

A FLOWER BEETLE (Euphoria sepulchralis F.)

Florida. J. R. Watson (April 26): Unusually abundant last month, attacking not only roses but also mangoes and shrubbery in the Miami section, and corn in Arcadia.

WIREWORMS (Elateridae)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 22): Injury from both corn and wheat wireworms observed this week on tomatoes in a plant house in Niagara County, western New York. The very small wheat wireworms were going into the stems of the seedlings and transplants, causing injury.

Florida. J. R. Watson (April 26): Reported as injurious to tobacco in Baker County.

Idaho. F. H. Shirck (April 15): Larvae of Ludius pruininus noxius Hyslop found infesting seed pieces of early planted potatoes at Homedale, in the newly established Owyhee irrigation project, in southwestern Idaho. This land was covered with sagebrush until 1937. Surveys in 1938, 1939, and 1940 have shown that the populations of these dry-land wireworms have not decreased significantly during 2 years of irrigation.

California. M. W. Stone (March 29): A large number of sugar-beet plantings in Ventura County being severely damaged by the sugar-beet wireworm (Limoni-
us californicus Mann.). Feeding on the newly formed roots continues, owing to the low soil temperatures prevailing near the surface. (April 17): Damage observed in many sugar-beet fields of Ventura County. Over 10 acres of a 60-acre field of beets near Saticoy plowed under, as only a few plants remained. Siftings in this field on April 10 showed from 5 to 27 L. cali-
fornicus per 3 feet of row, and an average of 4 per foot of row.

BUGS (Hemiptera)

Arizona. W. A. Stevenson (April 13): Sweeping records made during the week in Pima County show a much higher population of Lygus spp. and Chlorochroa sayi Stal than at any time during April 1939. A maximum of 76 Lygus per sweep collected in alfalfa, whereas in 1939 a maximum of only 9 was collected. A maximum of 15 C. sayi collected per 100 sweeps on Sphaeralcea, whereas in 1939 only 1 specimen was taken in April. The very mild winter is undoubtedly responsible for the comparatively high populations.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April 18): L. elisus Van D. and L. hesperus Knight were very abundant in alfalfa in Weber County, northern Utah.

TARNISHED PLANT BUG (Lygus pratensis oblineatus Say)

Missouri. L. Haseman (April 24): During the recent warm days in central Missouri there have been many insects visiting the early fruit bloom. These bugs have been abundant.

FALSE CHINCH BUG (Nysius ericae Schill.)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 10): Several infestations observed at Phoenix. They are coming out of weedy areas to cover crops and migrating around and into houses by the thousand, causing considerable annoyance and some damage to ornamentals. Apparently not so general, however, as last season.

GARDEN CENTIPEDE (Scutigera immaculata Newp.)

Oregon. H. E. Morrison (April 16): Found attacking vetch, oats, and clover in the Willamette Valley. Abundance normal.

CEREAL AND FORAGE - CROP INSECTS

WHEAT AND OTHER SMALL GRAINS

CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus Say)

Indiana. C. Benton (April 25): Counts in 20 samples of Andropogon furcatus and A. scoparius from 3 localities in Tippecanoe County on March 29 and from 1 locality in Benton County on March 26 show a mortality of approximately 27 percent. A similar series of samples taken on January 31 from the identical localities showed the same mortality. The weather has continued cold, and frequent examinations of bunchgrass hibernation quarters, check of small grainfields in known heavily infested areas, and operation of migration screens show no migration from winter quarters in the vicinity of La Fayette.

Illinois. W. P. Flint (April 17): Examinations in winter quarters showed more reduction than usual in grassy areas, owing to the feeding of predators. Bugs undisturbed by predators have come through the winter in excellent condition. No movement out of cover.

Iowa. H. E. Jaques (April 18): Apparently unusually abundant throughout the immediate vicinity of Mt. Pleasant, as well as over much of the southern part of Iowa.

Missouri. L. Haseman (April 24): Cool weather has been retarding the normal spring flight throughout most of the State. Early in the month some flights occurred on warm days in northwestern and west-central Missouri. In central Missouri chinch bugs have been taken on insect screens on only 1 day during the last week. With the relatively small winter mortality, a heavy movement into small grains is expected with the first really prolonged warm spell.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): Enough survived the winter in southeastern Nebraska to constitute a serious menace to grain crops in the event of a dry spring. An analysis of winter mortality in southeastern Nebraska showed that, although the general mortality is higher than normal, the number of surviving bugs is very great, owing to the large population that went into hibernation. Greatly increased barley acreage in the infested area, together with the shift toward sorghums, are additional factors toward the development of a serious outbreak. Samples of cover in which the bugs were wintering, collected during the last 2 weeks in March in the southeastern corner of the State, indicated that the general mortality over the area was 36.7 percent. The chief cover examined consisted of the big bluestem and little bluestem grass clumps. The bugs survived considerably better in the little bluestem, where the mortality as a whole was only 17.9 percent, than in the big bluestem, where it was 43.1 percent.

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (April 25): More abundant than usual in almost every locality in the eastern half of the State. Particularly true where the fall surveys revealed a large number of bugs going into hibernation. While no definite figures are available, indications are that winter mortality was light. Observed mating at Manhattan on April 20. An outbreak is almost certain if favorable weather continues.

HESSIAN FLY (Phytophaga destructor Say)

Ohio. T. H. Parks (April 25): Very scarce in central Ohio, and no eggs could be found on wheat near Columbus on April 24.

Illinois. D. W. La Hue (April 25): Material collected from a heavily infested field of volunteer wheat near Chrisman, Edgar County, on April 23 showed 70 live pupated larvae, 3 dead larvae, 21 pupae, and 4 empty puparia out of 100 puparia examined. In a field of fall-sown wheat nearby, 22 percent of the fly forms were larvae in the rice-grain stage and 78 percent were pupated larvae.

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (April 25): Reported as scarce in the State.

FALSE WIREWORMS (Eleodes spp.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): The plains false wireworm (E. opaca Say) was reported as doing considerable damage to wheat in Hitchcock and Hayes Counties on April 2 and 6.

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (April 25): The dry season of 1939 again favored false wireworms. Two reports received that the larvae, where abundant, attack the underground parts of wheat plants. This type of injury is not very common. A considerable amount of the wheat that did not germinate last fall was injured before the larvae went down into the soil to spend the winter.

SEED-CORN BEETLE (Agonoderus lecontei Chaud.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): Specimens, taken from a wheatfield in which they were reported as rather abundant, were received from Richardson County southeastern Nebraska, on March 19. Found in great swarms along the roads around Lincoln, Lancaster County, on April 10 and 14.

WHEAT BROWN MITE (Tetranychina tritici Ewing)

Oklahoma. F. A. Fenton (April 27): The mite continued to be injurious to wheat in the southwestern part of the State. However, rains later in the month tended to allow some of the wheat, which was not too seriously damaged, to outgrow the injury. The mite is now disappearing.

CORN

CORN EAR WORM (Heliothis armigera Hbn.)

Texas. P. T. Rihard (April 22): Observed on corn in Hidalgo County on March 30.

R. L. McGarr (April 12): Collected from flax at Tivoli, Refugio County, and at Sinton, San Patricio County, on April 7. (Det. by C. Heinrich.)

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis Hbn.)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 22): Borers are showing activity and clearing out tunnels preparatory to pupation in Columbia County, eastern New York.

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (April 26): About 30 overwintering borers dissected out of cornstalks in Princess Anne County on April 2. Of this number, 1 had pupated and 3 were in the prepupal stage.

CORN FLEA BEETLE (Chaetocnema pulicaria Melsh.)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (April 24): A few flea beetles, possibly this species, are feeding on corn at Experiment, central Georgia.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (April 23): Specimens sent in from Monroe County early in April, with the information that considerable damage had been done.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica Gyll.)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April 12): Small larvae and adults present on alfalfa in northern Utah.

(April 26): Injury conspicuous on young alfalfa examined at the mouth of Salina Canyon.

Nevada. L. G. Jones (April 15): Very abundant in the Minden area. In many fields it was not difficult to find one or two adults per square foot. Present in the egg, larval, and adult stages.

G. G. Schweis (April 19): Adults very prevalent in some sections in western Nevada, and egg laying taking place to a limited extent.

California. A. E. Michelbacher (April 20): In one very localized area in the San Joaquin Valley, just south of Tracy, considerable damage was caused in about 6 fields. In this area on April 5 the number of larvae collected per 100 sweeps ranged from 600 to 5,060. The larval population in the region had been high for over a month, for as early as March 3 the larval count ranged from 470 to 2,356. In parts of 1 or 2 fields nearly all the foliage was eaten. Outside this small area no damage was done and on April 4 a field was seldom found where the larval count exceeded 100 per 100 sweeps. In the San Joaquin Valley on April 16 the number of larvae collected per 100 sweeps ranged from 3 to 780. During the harvest of the first crop there was a period of warm weather, which resulted in considerable cultural kill. At Pleasanton and the region adjacent to the San Francisco Bay, no damage occurred. In the San Francisco Bay region the larval count for the different fields on April 12 ranged from 2 to 250. Parasitization by Bathyplectes curculionis Thoms., as determined by rearing the parasites from last-stage larvae collected in the field, is as follows: In the San Joaquin Valley on April 5 from 24 to 62 percent for the different fields; and in the area adjacent to the San Francisco Bay on April 2, from 58 to 89 percent. On April 11 a survey of the alfalfa fields south of the known infestation adjacent to the San Francisco Bay was conducted. No weevils collected, but 4 adult Bathyplectes were taken. One of these was taken at Paicines, San Benito County, the southernmost point covered by the survey.

CLOVER LEAF WEEVIL (Hypera punctata F.)

Missouri. L. Haseman (April 24): Practically no evidence of the early work of the larvae throughout central Missouri.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April 18): A few larvae are developing on alfalfa at Utah Hot Springs, Weber County.

Washington. E. J. Newcomer (March 26): Larvae reported as numerous in some alfalfa fields in the Yakima Valley. The mild winter has probably resulted in less mortality than usual.

A WEEVIL (Hypera brunneipennis Boh.)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 15): Since April 1 several larvae have been found south of Tempe, Maricopa County, on clover. Control measures necessary.

PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi Kltb.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (April 26): Very scarce in alfalfa and peafields in the Norfolk area and on the Eastern Shore.

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (April 25): Only a few specimens taken, and decidedly below the average in numbers. Practically none found in alfalfa fields in March.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April 4): Second-instar aphids moderately abundant on alfalfa in Weber County. Parasitization of 10 percent and numerous ladybird beetles found in 1 field near Kaneshville. (April 11): Moderately abundant on alfalfa throughout northern Utah, a few having become adult. In a few localities they are abundant, from 40 to 60 being taken in 10 sweeps of the insect net. Damage to alfalfa at Moab has been reported. Some internal parasitization is evident in most of the localities in northern Utah where surveys have been made. (April 12): Damage to alfalfa becoming evident 1 mile south of Layton, 204 and 264 aphids being collected in each 10-sweep sample taken with a standard insect net. Internal parasitization of 3 percent was evident. Some syrphids have laid eggs and ladybird beetles were present. Winged adults collected at Layton and Center ville today. Some second-generation nymphs being produced.

Nevada. L. G. Jones (April 15): Infestation somewhat general in the vicinity of Minden and Carson City, and outbreak numbers reached in from 60 to 75 percent of the fields. Observations made in fields that had been grazed recently, or are in the process of being grazed, and, without exception, the population had been reduced to below damaging numbers. In many fields the peak of infestation had been reached.

Oregon. K. W. Gray (April 17): Winged forms expected to be abundant on peas and vetch around April 20 in the Willamette Valley.

ALFALFA CATERPILLAR (Colias eurytheme Bdv.)

California. A. E. Michelbacher (April 20): Adults rather common in the alfalfa fields as early as April 4, but only occasionally has a larva been taken.

SALT-MARSH CATERPILLAR (Estigmene acrea Drury)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (April 24): A few full-grown caterpillars found on wild legumes at Experiment.

COWPEAS

COWPEA CURCULIO (Chalcodermus aeneus Boh.)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (April 26): Emergence from hibernation has started at Experiment. Three were caught on April 24 and 6 today on trap cowpea plants. The earliest record in 1939 was on April 21.

SUGARCANE

SUGARCANE BORER (Diatraea saccharalis F.)

Louisiana. W. A. Douglas (March 25): Results of examinations of rice stubs in 10 representative fields in southern Louisiana showed mortality of 68 percent, resulting from the unusually cold weather in January. The surviving population in rice stubs is estimated to be less than one-half of that surviving a normal winter in this section.

E. K. Bynum, et al. (April 10): A total of 1,557 10-foot samples of burned cane trash were examined in a number of fields on light and on heavy soil during the last of February and in March. In these examinations a total of 22,974 sugarcane tops and pieces of sugarcane stalks were examined. Based on data obtained, the number of live stages surviving the winter, as compared with survival in 1939, was as follows: In light soil, 8 per acre in 1940 and 93 per acre in 1939; in heavy soil, 6.5 in 1940 and 13.2 in 1939. Based on the examination of 3,710 stubs, the number of borers surviving the winter in stubs was 6.4 per acre, as compared with 17 per acre in 1939, and an average of 28.6 per acre for the period 1935-39. It is readily apparent that this last winter, the coldest in the sugarcane section since 1899, greatly reduced normal borer survival.

A. L. Dugas (April 25): Very slow in making its appearance. The adverse weather conditions during the hibernation period reduced the number of overwintered borers very materially, and, as a result, the damage by first-generation borers is exceptionally light.

SUGARCANE BEETLE (Euethola rugiceps Lec.)

Louisiana. J. W. Ingram and W. E. Haley (April 10): Practically no beetle injury occurred in March, and injury on April 9 was less than 1 percent. Activity at least 2 weeks later than normal, owing to the unusually cool weather during March. Trapping of large numbers of beetles at lights early in April indicates that most of them have emerged.

A. L. Dugas (April 25): Observed on a plantation near Franklin on about April 16. Considerable damage done in nearly 150 acres of sugarcane on this plantation.

FRUIT INSECTS

EASTERN TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma americana F.)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 22): No eggs observed in Ulster County but abundant in Dutchess County, both in eastern New York.

Virginia. C.R. Willey (April): Reported to be about as numerous as usual.

North Carolina. C. S. Brimley (April 5): First webs of tent caterpillars noted on wild cherry at Raleigh.

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (April 24): Larvae about mature leaving cherry trees at Experiment.

Florida. A. H. Madden (March 31): Abundant on wild crabapple and wild cherry in Gadsden County. Larvae about full grown.

Alabama. J. M. Robinson (April 8): Observed on apples and wild cherry at Tuskegee.

Mississippi. C. Lyle and assistants (April 23): Colonies observed on wild cherry in the southeastern counties of the State, and on wild cherry and peach in Choctaw and Webster Counties on April 1. Also reported on plum in Holmes County and in the Meridian area. Abundant in southern Mississippi on cherries, plums, and other trees, and have matured.

Louisiana. L.D. Newsom (April 25): Reported abundant in northwestern Louisiana.

WESTERN TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma pluvialis Dyar)

Oregon. D. C. Mote and assistants (April 8): Infestations of coast tent caterpillar are occurring only in individual prune, cherry, filbert, and apple orchards in the Willamette Valley. Orchards severely infested in 1939 are lightly infested now. Heaviest infestation observed in a filbert orchard, where nests averaged 3 per tree.

FLATHEADED APPLE TREE BORER (Chrysobothris femorata Oliv.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): During the period March 16 to April 15, complaints of damage to apple, elm, ash, and other trees were received from Nemaha, Burt, Johnson, Madison, Hamilton, and Harlan Counties.

Oklahoma. F. A. Fenton (April 27, 1940): Reported on bush cherry and Japanese flowering quince at Lindsay.

ROUNDHEADED APPLE TREE BORER (Saperda candida F.)

Kentucky. W. A. Price (April 24): On March 30 a number of larvae were reported cut from the trunks of injured apple trees at Pikeville, Pike County. They were widespread throughout the orchard.

FRUIT TREE LEAF BEETLE (Syneta albida Lec.)

Oregon. S. C. Jones (April 17): First adults found at Winston Creek, in the Umpqua Valley, on March 27, and in the Willamette Valley on April 8, when cherries were in full bloom. Beetles at Winston Creek found in prune orchards. They are now beginning to do stem and fruit injury. Peak of emergence reached in the Willamette Valley on April 15.

BUFFALO TREEHOPPER (Ceresa bubalus F.)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 22): Reported as damaging two blocks of young apple trees in western New York.

SAN JOSE SCALE (Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst.)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 15): From 5 to 10 percent mortality reported in Hudson Valley. (April 22): Prevalent in some orchards in Wayne County.

Mississippi. C. Lyle and assistants (April 23): Abundant in southwestern Mississippi on unsprayed fruit trees. Light infestations found in Claiborne and Hinds Counties.

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (April 19): Found overwintering in an isolated infested tree near St. Paul.

EUROPEAN FRUIT LECANIUM (Lecanium corni Bouche)

Arizona. C.D. Lebert (April 15): Medium infestation on mulberry trees, which were treated 4 years ago, at Phoenix.

Texas. R. K. Fletcher (April 3): Plum trees in Wood County infested by what is probably this species.

SCURFY SCALE (Chionaspis furfura Fitch)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 22): Infestation still serious in many orchards in the southern part of Columbia County. Observed as far north as 2 miles south of Hudson.

APPLE

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella L.)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 15): Mortality of codling moth larvae in the Hudson Valley reported as from 2 to 7 percent.

New Jersey. B. F. Driggers (April 17): Surveys in apple orchards in southern New Jersey show heavy population overwintered in many orchards. In central and northern New Jersey a moderate-to-heavy population on the trees last fall has been greatly reduced, owing to activities of predators, particularly birds.

Delaware. L. A. Stearns (April 16): No overwintered larvae transformed by this date, as compared with 5 percent on April 10, and 19 percent on April 24 in 1939. Approximately 50-percent mortality of caged material outside, as compared with 17 percent in 1939. Apples now in delayed-dormant stage.

Virginia. A. M. Woodside (April 18): From 30 to 40 percent of the larvae in the insectary at Staunton have pupated. Carry-over in Augusta will probably be somewhat lighter than last year, but a little heavier than the average for the last 4 or 5 years.

Georgia. J. E. Webb, Jr. (April): On April 3, about 10 percent of the overwintered larvae had pupated in orchards in the vicinity of Cornelia. First moth emergence observed on April 23.

Indiana. L. F. Steiner (April 4): First pupa found today in Vincennes area, although no examinations had been made prior to April 3. Carry-over appears at least as large as normal. (April 11): Examinations of trees and ground debris in the Vincennes area last week showed that 21 percent of surviving larvae had pupated, but 26 percent of all individuals found were dead. Mortality in emergence cages appears much higher than this. (April 18): Pupation began April 1. About 14 percent of brood reported as pupated. Mortality approximated 31 percent under natural conditions and 39 percent in emergence cages. Overwintered brood appears slightly larger than normal.

Kentucky. W. A. Price (April 23): Counts made on April 17 of larvae in bands at Lexington showed that there was a winter mortality of approximately 20 percent. This means that there is a heavy carry-over.

Wisconsin. C. L. Fluke (April 22): No check made as yet on overwintered larvae, although the winter was not too severe for survival.

Missouri. L. Haseman (April 24): On April 10, in southeastern Missouri, 18 percent of the overwintered larvae had pupated. In northeastern Missouri, on the same date, pupation had not begun. On April 23, in southwestern Missouri, 10 percent of the overwintered larvae had pupated.

C. Wingo (April 23): In southeastern Missouri 31 percent of the larvae have pupated.

Washington. E. J. Newcomer (March 26): Season in the Yakima Valley is a few days earlier than normal. Pupae first found about March 12.

E. J. Newcomer and C. C. Alexander (April 23): First moths observed on April 17 in orchards in the Yakima Valley. First moths taken in baits April 19.

FRUIT TREE LEAF ROLLER (Cacoecia argyrospila Walk.)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 22). Egg masses scattered throughout eastern New York; although two orchards have been observed in Columbia County with large numbers of egg masses. In Niagara County the egg masses that have been hatched out were perfectly healthy in the several orchards from which they were taken. In a number of orchards in Orleans County they appear to be more prevalent this spring. All are alive and in good condition.

Illinois. W. P. Flint (April 17): Starting to hatch in western Illinois about April 9. Heavy snow and cold weather on April 12 completely stopped the hatch, and today most of the egg masses are still unhatched.

Missouri. C. Wingo (April 23): In southeastern Missouri 35 percent of eggs have hatched.

L. Haseman (April 24): First hatching of eggs in southeastern Missouri was observed on April 9. By the end of the month hatching may be expected to be in full swing. Egg-packet counts indicate that the eastern half of Missouri will again be as heavily infested as a year ago, if not more so.

EYE-SPOTTED BUDMOTH (Spilonota ocellana D. & S.)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 15): Larval mortality in the Hudson Valley reported as negligible. (April 22): Treatment necessary in orchards in Niagara and Orleans Counties.

PISTOL CASEBEARER (Coleophora malivorella Riley)

Illinois. W. P. Flint (April 17): Overwintered larvae in their hibernacula have now migrated to the young apple buds and are feeding heavily on the newly opening leaves.

FRUIT APHIDS (Aphidae)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 15): Aphid eggs scarce on all apple wood and all currant stems examined in the Hudson Valley, but not completely absent on either host. (April 22): First grain aphid (Rhopalosiphum prunifoliae Fitch) observed in Rockland County, in eastern New York, on April 11. In Orange County only a few have hatched on buds brought in at different intervals. A close examination of apple trees failed to disclose any aphid eggs in Nassau County. Some climatic factor is evidently responsible for this scarcity. Eggs are scarce, often almost entirely absent, in some orchards in Ulster and Columbia Counties. In Niagara County, western New York, eggs can be found by close examination. Ladybeetles appear to be present in fairly large numbers. In Wayne County aphid eggs are not nearly so numerous as last year. In Orleans County the first grain aphid was seen on April 16.

Virginia. A. M. Woodside (April 18): First hatched rosy apple aphid (Anuraphis roseus Baker) observed on April 5 in Augusta County. Infestation light. A few apple grain aphids observed hatching in northern Virginia on April 1, and rosy apple aphids observed in the same location on April 3. Aphids not numerous on apple buds, but approximately 75 percent of the individuals present are rosy aphids.

Ohio. T. H. Parks (April 25): Apple aphids (all species) very scarce on opening buds at Columbus.

Indiana. L. F. Steiner (April 4): First apple grain aphids in the Vincennes area were observed on April 1. Eggs very scarce in most orchards. (April 18): Observed hatching in very small numbers on April 1. Indications now are that R. prunifoliae, Aphis pomi Deg., and Anuraphis roseus will be much less abundant than normal.

Illinois. W. P. Flint (April 17): Examinations of apple orchards throughout the southern two-thirds of the State have shown very small numbers of aphids on the opening buds.

Wisconsin. C. L. Fluke (April 22): Aphid eggs on apple below normal in numbers.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (April 23): Report of injury to apple by the woolly apple aphid (Eriosoma lanigerum Hausm.) received from Leake County.

Missouri. L. Haseman (April 24): At this time there seems to be little evidence of aphids on the foliage of fruit trees in central Missouri.

EUROPEAN RED MITE (Paratetranychus pilosus C. & F.)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 22): Eggs unusually numerous in many orchards in Ulster County, often being thick enough to give a reddish cast to the bark around the fruit spurs. European red mite generally present in Columbia County, although large numbers of eggs are found in only a few orchards.

New Jersey. B. F. Driggers (April 17): Observations indicate a heavy overwintered population of eggs on peaches and apples in all parts of the State.

PEACH

PLUM CURCULIO (Conotrachelus nenuphar Hbst.)

Georgia. O. I. Snapp (April 19): Adults began to appear from hibernation in numbers on March 29, at Fort Valley, following the first period this spring when a mean temperature of above 60° F. was recorded for 2 or more successive days. Average of 5.6 beetles per tree found on outside rows of peach orchards on March 29, and on April 5 this average reached 7.4 beetles per tree, indicating that the population is greater

than that of an average year. Insects became disseminated throughout the orchards on April 1 when three-fourths of the petals had fallen. No egg formation present in the bodies of females caught in orchards up to March 29. Mating was observed on March 29. Fully formed eggs were found in the bodies of a few females on April 1. The first egg in a little peach was found on April 6, which is 10 days later than the first egg last year. Eggs began to hatch on April 17, 15 days later than the date of hatching of the first eggs last year. The insect is getting a late start in comparison with the development of the fruit; therefore it is likely that all varieties of peaches in Georgia, with the possible exception of the Georgia Belle and Elberta, will escape an attack by second-brood curculio.

J. E. Webb, Jr. (April 2): Emergence of adults recorded for first time today at Cornelia. (April 23): Emergence of plum curculio apparently reached its peak at Cornelia about April 15. Unusually heavy emergence reported.

T. L. Bissell (April 5): First pairing observed among 8 curculios from 14 trees at Experiment, central Georgia.

Alabama. J. M. Robinson (April 17): Adults observed at Auburn on April 10.

Louisiana. C. O. Eddy (April 25): Reported as normally abundant on plums and peaches.

DOGWOOD BORER (Oberea tripunctata Swed.)

Texas. F. L. Thomas (April 22): Observed in Houston County on April 5 on peach.

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Grapholitha molesta Busck)

Delaware. L. A. Stearns (April 16): Thirty-nine percent of overwintered larvae have transformed, as compared with 81 percent on April 10 and 98 percent on April 24, 1939. Approximately 25 percent mortality of caged material outside, as compared with 10 percent in 1939.

Georgia. J. E. Webb, Jr. (April 19): First adult taken from bait traps in peach orchard on April 17 and from bait traps in apple orchard on April 15 at Cornelia.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (April 23): Injured peach twigs were received from the southern part of Forrest County on April 22.

Missouri. L. Haseman (April 24): Winter mortality high. Pupation advanced, with some emergence occurring where outdoor specimens were recently brought into the laboratory.

C. Wingo. (April 23): Moths have been taken in bait traps in southeastern Missouri.

PEACH BORER (Conopia exitiosa Say)

Mississippi. C. Lyle and assistants (April 23): Injury to untreated trees reported from the southwestern part of the State.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): Inquiries as to the control of the peach borer on peach trees received from Nemaha and Otoe Counties on March 21 and April 4, respectively.

PEACH TWIG BORER (Anarsia lineatella Zell.)

Oklahoma. F. A. Fenton (April 27): Reported from Tulsa and Stillwater.

BLACK PEACH APHID (Anuraphis persicae-niger Smith)

Colorado. F. H. Gates (April 18): Overwintered on peach trees as colonies at 7° F. to December 20. (Det. by J. H. Newton.)

GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae Sulz.)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton and F. C. Harmston (April 24): Abundant and injurious to small, scattered peach orchards in Grand County, especially near Moab.

WHITE PEACH SCALE (Aulacaspis pentagona Targ.)

Georgia. O. I. Snapp (April 19): More abundant than usual in central Georgia. Present on peach trees in commercial orchards at Fort Valley and Byron in Peach County, Perry in Houston County, Musella in Crawford County, and Sandersville in Washington County, all in central Georgia.

PEAR AND PLUM

PEAR PSYLLA (Psylla pyricola Foerst.)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 22): Flies have been observed in the Hudson River Valley and in western New York. A few eggs observed in the lower part of the valley.

Washington and Idaho. E. J. Newcomer (March 26): Active and depositing eggs during the week of March 18-23 in Spokane Valley.

Washington. J. F. Cooper and G. H. Kaloostian (April 20): Adults noted out of hibernation in Spokane County on March 2. First eggs noted on March 16 and first nymphs on April 12.

PEAR THRIPS (Taeniothrips inconsequens Uzel)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 22): Began to emerge on April 19.

Oregon. S. C. Jones (April 16): Reported as very numerous and causing considerable losses to prune set, in the Willamette and Umpqua Valleys. Set in some individual orchards is completely destroyed and the entire crop lost. Infestation on Italian prunes especially heavy. Losses on French and date prunes in the Umpqua Valley are less heavy, owing to their blossoming at least 10 days earlier than the Italian prunes.

A BLISTER BEETLE (Pomphopoea aenea Say)

Indiana. J. J. Davis (April 29): Reported to be abundant and eating all the blossoms from plum trees at Pekin and New Albany on April 25.

SAY'S BLISTER BEETLE (Pomphopoea sayi Lec.)

Oklahoma. C. F. Stiles (April 2): Found damaging the blossoms and foliage of pear trees at Cheyenne on March 29. Pear trees were literally covered with these insects and blossoms were damaged considerably.

TARNISHED PLANT BUG (Lygus pratensis oblineatus Say)

Washington. E. J. Newcomer (March 26): Caused serious injury to pear buds in some orchards in the Yakima Valley, owing to unseasonably warm weather from March 16 to 23.

CHERRY

BLACK CHERRY APHID (Myzus cerasi F.)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 22): First emergence in Rockland County recorded on April 17.

BRAMBLES

SALMON FLY (Taeniopteryx pacifica Banks)

Washington. W. W. Baker (March 28): Leaves of raspberries just beginning to show and the stoneflies were riddling all open leaves at Roy, Pierce County. No evidence that they fed on the buds. This stonefly has been observed feeding on raspberries in this field for the fourth consecutive year.

RED-NECKED CANE BORER (Agrilus ruficollis F.)

Kentucky. W. A. Price (April 23): Boysenberry canes from a planting at Pineville were found to be heavily infested.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (April 23): Injured canes of youngberry plants containing larvae received from De Soto County on March 29.

RASPBERRY FRUITWORM (Byturus unicolor Say)

Washington. B. J. Landis and W. W. Baker (April 16): Although the Rubus hosts are in a more advanced stage of development than usual, the first adults were not found above ground in the field until April 11. Since that time they have been found feeding in new shoots of raspberry, in flowers of wild dewberry, dandelion, and dogwood, and on loganberry at Puyallup, Pierce County.

SNOWY TREE CRICKET (Oecanthus niveus Deg.)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April 12): Eggs present in moderate abundance in raspberry canes at Providence and Orem.

ROSE SCALE (Aulacaspis rosae Bouche)

Mississippi. M. L. Grimes (April 23): Light infestation on youngberry reported from the Meridian area.

GRAPE

GRAPE BERRY MOTH (Polychrosis viteana Clem.)

Ohio. G. A. Runner (April 25): Winter mortality somewhat heavier than for several years. Examination of overwintered cocoons during the third week in April showed about 36 percent of the pupae dead, which is about 10 percent higher than was indicated by examinations made in February and early March.

GRAPE LEAF FOLDER (Desmia funeralis Hbn.)

California. D. F. Barnes (April 15): Malt-sirup traps put out in two vineyards and one plum orchard March 19 in Tulare County took adults, including gravid females, beginning April 9. Flight in 1939 began about April 4.

A CERAMBYCID (Phymatodes amoenus Say)

New Hampshire. J. G. Conklin (April 25): Ten adults were brought in from Rockingham County on April 18, with the report that they had been reared from cultivated grapevines heavily infested.

GRAPE TRUNK BORER (Clytoleptus albofasciatus Lap.)

Ohio. G. A. Runner (April 25): In a vineyard in the Sandusky area, where this insect has caused serious damage to the trunks of older vines, infestation has extended to parts of the vineyard previously not found infested. Large numbers of well developed larvae found in the feeding burrows formed in the heartwood of the grape trunks. Comparatively light infestation occurs in other vineyards in the same locality.

GRAPE LEAFHOPPERS (Erythroneura spp.)

Ohio. G. A. Runner (April 25): Adult leafhoppers are abundant in leaves and rubbish underneath the vines and in surrounding borders, but apparently not so numerous as usual.

Idaho. J. R. Douglass (March 27): E. comes ziczac Walsh is emerging in numbers from trash around bases of Virginia creepers and grapes on March 24.

PECAN

HICKORY SHUCK WORM (Laspeyresia caryana Fitch)

Georgia. G. F. Moznette (April): First emergence of moths from overwintering larvae within old pecan shucks reported on April 3 in Albany. Large numbers reported as emerging between April 5 and April 17. Moths emerge in the spring before any pistillate flowers show on pecan trees.

A LEAF ROLLER (Cacoecia infumatana Zell.)

Louisiana. L. D. Newsom (April 25): Reported as active on pecan trees in Opelousas.

OBSOURE SCALE (Chrysomphalus obscurus Comst.)

Mississippi. D. W. Grimes (April 23): Heavy infestations on pecan trees reported from the west-central part of the State.

FILBERT

AN APHID (Myzocallis coryli Goeze)

Oregon. B. G. Thompson (April 16): First generation of the filbert aphid has hatched on filberts in the Willamette Valley, but has not begun to reproduce.

CITRUS

CITRUS THRIPS (Scirtothrips citri Moul.)

Arizona. R. S. Woglum (Exchange Pest Control Circular) (April): Increased interest in citrus thrips control, especially on oranges, in Arizona.

California. R. S. Woglum (Ibid.) (April): Present on oranges in central California, where they have been successfully controlled. Also present in the southern interior and Piru areas.

FLOWER THRIPS (Frankliniella tritici Fitch)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 15): Reported as numerous since April 1 on citrus, flower beds, and truck crops at Phoenix. No damage noted, except to flowers.

A SCARABÆID (Anomala nigropicta Csy.)

Florida. J. R. Watson (April 26): Considerable damage to citrus reported in two sections of the State, around Citra, Marion County, and in Volusia County.

(GREEN CITRUS APHID (Aphis spiraeicola Patch)

Florida. H. Spencer (April 16): Caused a great deal of curling of leaves of new growth on citrus trees which has come out since January. Actual damage light, as the copious bloom was not affected.

J. R. Watson (April 26): The Chinese ladybeetle (Leis dimidiata quinquespilota Hope) has been seen in Orange County, showing that it survived the very cold winter.

Mississippi. C. Lyle and assistants (April 23): Reports of injury to spiraea by the green citrus aphid were sent in from the west-central part of the State and from Meridian.

COWPEA APHID (Aphis medicaginis Koch)

Arizona. C.D. Lebert (April 15): The bur-clover aphid on citrus was among the most frequent species of aphid observed.

CALIFORNIA RED SCALE (Aonidiella aurantii Mask.)

California. R. S. Woglum (April): Conditions point to a heavy build-up of red scale during the coming summer and fall. Noticed largely on the wood and leaves of lemon trees at present.

COTTONY-CUSHION SCALE (Icerya purchasi Mask.)

Mississippi. G. L. Bond (April 23): Very noticeable again in the southeastern part of the State, after the greater part of it was apparently killed by cold weather.

CITRUS RED MITE (Paratetranychus citri McG.)

Florida. H. Spencer (April 16): These mites are appearing in some of the orange and grapefruit groves in the lower east-coast section of Florida.

FIG

RAISIN MOTH (Ephestia figulilella Greg.)

California. D. F. Barnes (April 15): Bait traps put out in two vineyards and one plum orchard took moths beginning April 5. Gravid females appeared in the collections of April 12. In 1939 the first moth was captured on April 7.

PAPAYA

PAPAYA FRUITFLY (Toxotrypana curvicauda Gerst.)

Florida. H. Spencer (April 16): Full-grown larvae went through the January freeze in the east-coast section without harm, where temperatures reached 27.5° F., and the plants were killed to the ground. Adults were reared in March from larvae in immature fruit taken from frozen plants.

TRUCK - CROP INSECTS

VEGETABLE WEEVIL (Listroderes obliquus Klug)

South Carolina. N. Allen and D. B. Lieux (April 2): Several small larvae observed feeding on tobacco plants in a bed at the Pee Dee Experiment Station, in Florence County. Only a relatively small number of plants injured. (April 18): A few larvae observed feeding on tomato plants near Florence. Larvae collected near Florence, tunneling the stems of large turnip plants that had produced seed stalks. (April 24): Since April 2 two additional plant beds of tobacco observed to be infested. Although the insect apparently feeds on all the leaves of the plants attacked, the bud is frequently destroyed, thus making the plant almost worthless for transplanting to the field.

Alabama. J. M. Robinson (April 17): Larvae observed on cabbage at Wadley, in Randolph County.

Mississippi. C. Lyle and assistants (April 23): Larvae received from Forres County, and reports of injury from Attala County, from the Meridian area, and from the southeastern part of the State.

Louisiana. C. O. Eddy (April 25): Reported from a number of sources.

CUCUMBER BEETLES (Diabrotica spp.)

Virginia. L. W. Brannon (April 30). First spotted cucumber beetle (D. duodecimpunctata F.) of the season observed at Norfolk feeding in the field on snap beans on April 18. This is 6 days later than the first emergence in 1939.

South Carolina. J. G. Watts (April 15): Since April 5 there has been considerable damage to young seedling cucumbers in localized areas around Blackville by D. duodecimpunctata.

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (April 6): Adults of D. duodecimpunctata few in number on Austrian peas, alfalfa, and fruit blossoms at Experiment, central Georgia. First eggs seen on April 4 in a cage. (April 24): No sign of damage to corn by the larvae.

Alabama. J. M. Robinson (April 17): Twelve-spotted cucumber beetle observed at Auburn on April 9.

Mississippi. L. Bridges (April 24): At Columbia, Marion County, most beans were killed by late frost, but D. duodecimpunctata is now appearing on the leaves.

Louisiana. E. Millet (April 25): The only specimen of D. balteata Lec., a gravid female, was collected on March 18 on alfalfa.

Iowa. H. E. Jaques (April 18): Specimens being brought in of both D. duodecimpunctata and the striped cucumber beetle (D. vittata F.).

Missouri. L. Haseman (April 24): Neither spotted nor striped cucumber beetles have been observed in central Missouri.

Oregon. R. G. Rosenstiel (April 16): Overwintered adults of the western twelve-spotted cucumber beetle (D. soror Lec.) are common on many plants in the Willamette Valley.

FLEA BEETLES (Halticinae)

Mississippi. C. Lyle and assistants (April 23): Reports of injury by undetermined species to sweetpotato plants in beds in Coahoma County and to turnips in Attala County.

STRAWBERRY FRUITWORM (Cnephasia longana Haw.)

Oregon. R. G. Rosenstiel (April 16): Young larvae are through drifting at Salem.

MAGGOTS (Hylemya spp.)

South Carolina. J. G. Watts (April 12): Since April 5 as high as 35 percent of the cucumber seedlings in some fields at Blackville have been destroyed by maggots, probably H. brassicae Bouche or H. cilicrura Rond. On the nights of April 12 and 13, frost killed most of the cucumbers

and many cantaloups, masking the total damage of this maggot.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (April 23): Specimens of the seed-corn maggot (H. cilicrura) sent in from Copiah County, with statement that bean seed was being injured on March 27.

SOWBUGS (Oniscidae)

California. J. C. Elmore (April 18): Very numerous in an herb garden at Alhambra, attacking French sorrel. Also numerous in home gardens, attacking primroses and other plants.

POTATO AND TOMATO

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (April 26): Beetles reported as very abundant in some fields in the Norfolk area, but personally observed as rather scarce.

L. W. Brannon (April 30): Observed crawling around in a field at Norfolk on April 25, apparently emerging from soil which had just been cultivated. On April 26 two beetles were collected in hibernation beneath leaves and dead vines along the edge of woods near an open field.

Mississippi. C. Lyle and assistants (April 23): Light infestations reported from the southwestern counties of the State, from the Meridian area, and from Attala County, while a heavy infestation was reported from Hinds County on April 17. Numerous in a 300-acre tomato field, near Richton, Perry County, necessitating control measures.

E. W. Dunnam (April 22): The first beetle this season was noted feeding on potatoes in a garden at Leland on April 21.

Louisiana. C. O. Eddy (April 25): Commonly distributed but not yet much of a factor.

Missouri. L. Haseman (April 24): None observed in central Missouri.

Washington. C.E. Woodworth (April 8): Overwintered adults have emerged at Walla Walla and are laying large numbers of eggs on western dock (Rumex occidentalis). Early potatoes planted but not up.

A CHRYSOMELID (Zygogramma exclamationis F.)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April 14): Specimens submitted from Kaysville, with report that they were damaging tomatoes in a hothouse. (Det. by H. S. Barber.)

TOMATO PINWORM (Keiferia lycopersicella Busck)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 18): Light infestation found in a field

of tomatoes in the Peoria area of the Salt River Valley. Larvae were two-thirds grown. Much leaf mining evident.

FALSE WIREWORMS (Eleodes spp.)

Texas. R. K. Flechter (April 22): Tomato plants cut off both in coldframes and in the field on March 28 in Lavaca and De Witt Counties.

BEANS

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis Muls.)

Virginia. L. W. Brannon (April 30): First of the 1940 season collected in the field on snap beans on April 29 at Norfolk. This is 11 days later than the first emergence in 1939 and is the latest this insect has appeared in the field since 1935. Emergence had apparently just begun, as only one beetle was found on four rows of beans 150 feet long. In general, the season appears to be about 2 weeks later than normal.

South Carolina. J. G. Watts (April 23): First specimen this year seen in flight at Williston.

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (April 24): One beetle found today on volunteer beans at Experiment. This is early, particularly in view of the late spring.

Florida. A. H. Madden (April 9): Adults are beginning to appear in considerable abundance in fields of beans in the locality of Havana in Gadsden County.

Alabama. J. M. Robinson (April 17): Still in hibernation at Auburn on April 2.

BEAN LEAF BEETLE (Cerotoma trifurcata Forst.)

Virginia. L. W. Brannon (April 30): First field emergence in the locality of Norfolk was April 30, when it was found feeding on young snap beans. This emergence date is 6 days later than that for 1939.

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (April 24): One beetle found today on volunteer beans at Experiment.

Mississippi. L. Bridges (April 24): Although most of the beans at Columbia were killed by late frosts, beetles are appearing on the leaves.

Louisiana. C. O. Eddy (April 25): Apparently about as numerous as usual, but less active, owing to the cold weather.

PEAS

PEA WEEVIL (Bruchus pisorum L.)

Oregon. J. C. Chamberlin (April 19): Emergence from hibernation began coincident with high temperatures between April 12 and 17. Light to very light infestations were found in pea plantings throughout the Willamette Valley. Few peas in bloom at this time. This is a relatively early migration date and about the same as in 1939.

CABBAGE

IMPORTED CABBAGE WORM (Pieris rapae L.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (April 26): Larvae very scarce on cabbage at Norfolk and on the Eastern Shore, but adults have been observed flying on warm days during April.

Kentucky. W. A. Price (April 23): A single specimen seen on April 10, the first one observed by the reporter this season.

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (April 24): One found at Experiment.

Mississippi. C. Lyle and assistants (April 23): Reported from Oktibbeha County, where they were feeding on cabbage. Larvae, probably of this species, reported as injuring cabbage in Attala County.

Missouri. L. Haseman (April 24): Observed flying for the first time on April 20 at Columbia.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April 6): Adults found at Logan and Smithfield, in Cache County, northern Utah. One adult brought in from Vernal. (April 11): Adults active at Provo and Spanish Fork.

DIAMONDBACK MOTH (Plutella maculipennis Curt.)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April 12): Adults active in an alfalfa field at Vineyard and among whitetop at North Farmington.

APHIDS (Aphidae)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (April 26): Cabbage aphids observed in a field of young cabbage at Norfolk, but very scarce in fields of kale and collards left for seed.

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (April 24): The cabbage aphid is abundant on small plants at Experiment, working on the newest leaves.

O. I. Snapp (April 5): Cabbage aphids very abundant on young cabbage plants early in April at Fort Valley, central Georgia.

HARLEQUIN BUG (Murgantia histrionica Hahn)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (April 26): Several observed feeding on seeding collard plants at Norfolk on April 3.

South Carolina. J. G. Watts (April 3): Large numbers observed on escarole and endive at Blackville. These bugs apparently emerged from hibernation over a very short period of time, as there were scarcely any to be found a week earlier.

Georgia. O. I. Snapp (April 5): Considerable damage caused to young cabbage plants at Fort Valley early in April.

Mississippi. C. Lyle and assistants (April 23): Injury to mustard reported in Attala County and to turnips in the Meridian area.

MELONS

DARKLING BEETLES (Tenebrionidae)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 15): Blapstinus sp. and Ulus crassus Lec. found in a cantaloup field in the Chandler area of the Salt River Valley, destroying seed and young plants.

APHIDS (Aphididae)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton and F. C. Harmston (April 24): Aphids severely damaging young cantaloups in some fields near Moab.

ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS BEETLE (Crioceris asparagi L.)

Virginia. L. W. Brannon (April 30): Observed on April 17, feeding in an asparagus field at Norfolk for the first time this season.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April 15): New asparagus shoots damaged at Plain City, Ogden, and Marriott, Weber County, and at Sunset, Davis County. Eggs being deposited.

Washington. R. D. Shenefelt (April 10): Observed in the vicinity of Clarkston.

TURNIP

TURNIP APHID (Rhopalosiphum pseudobrassicae Davis)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (April 23): Heavy infestations reported on old turnips in the west-central part of Mississippi.

Texas. M. J. Janes (April 22): Reported on turnips in Galveston County on March 28.

ONIONS

ONION MAGGOT (Hylemya antiqua Meig.)

Oregon. B. G. Thompson (April 16): Onions just being planted in the Willamette Valley, and adults present in the field.

ONION THRIPS (Thrips tabaci Lind.)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 15): During the period April 1-15 injury by this insect has been severe on 2 acres of onions in the Phoenix area.

SPINACH

GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae Sulz.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (April 26): Spinach aphids overwintered on large spinach at Norfolk, but soon died from a fungous disease when the weather warmed up, and are now very scarce in that area.

A WEEVIL (Ceutorhynchus tau Lec.)

Texas. R. K. Fletcher (April 22): Garlic weevil observed on garlic in Lavaca County on April 8.

S. W. Bilsing (March 27): Small larva received from La Grange, Fayette County. Reported as ruining several fields of garlic. Found in the tip of the plant at the origin of the first leaves and rolled up in them. (Det. by W. H. Anderson.)

SWEETPOTATO

SWEETPOTATO LEAF BEETLE (Typophorus viridicyaneus Crotch)

South Carolina. W. C. Nettles (April 11): Reported that the larva was found somewhere in the State breeding in a sweetpotato. (Det. by W. H. Anderson.)

STRAWBERRY

STRAWBERRY WEEVIL (Anthonomus signatus Say)

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (April): Found from April 10 to 12 on strawberry plants at Jackson, Madison County, where there was 5-percent damage, and on strawberry at Ripley, Lauderdale County, where there was a light infestation.

A CHRYSOMELID (Timarcha intricata Hald.)

Washington. W. W. Baker (April 12): Often present in sufficient numbers to cause concern. Reported on strawberry at Graham, Pierce County, but a visit to the field did not reveal large enough numbers to justify control measures.

STRAWBERRY WEEVILS (Curculionidae)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April 16): Larvae of the strawberry root weevil (Brachyrhinus ovatus L.) are damaging strawberry roots in some patches in Weber County.

Washington. W. W. Baker (April): Adults of the weevil Dyslobus ursinus Horn were sent in on April 6, with the statement that they were fairly common in a strawberry field at Napavine, Lewis County. This species has not previously been found in strawberry fields in this State. D. decoratus Lec. was present on April 12 and 15 at Graham in sufficient numbers to warrant control measures in a small planting of strawberries just set out. Associated with this species were D. granicollis Lec., Brachyrhinus ovatus L., Nemocastes incomptus Horn, Plinthodes taeniatus Lec., Panscopus costatus Buch., and Geodercodes latipennis Csy.

STRAWBERRY CROWN BORER (Tyloderma fragariae Riley)

Mississippi. M. L. Grimes (April 23): Light injury reported in the Meridian area.

STRAWBERRY CROWN MINER (Aristotelia fragariae Busck)

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (April 19): Larvae taken at Deerwood, working in the crowns of strawberry plants in storage.

A SPITTLE BUG (Philaenus leucophthalmus L.)

Oregon. R. G. Rosenstiel (April 16): Present on strawberries and other plants in the Willamette Valley. Control measures recommended. Abundance normal.

RED SPIDERS (Tetranychus spp.)

Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (April 26): Very abundant in some strawberry fields in the Norfolk area, on the Eastern Shore, and in the area around Newport News, Hampton, and Poquoson. Very scarce or entirely absent in other fields. (Specimens collected at Norfolk identified by E. A. McGregor as a new species.)

Texas. M. J. Janes (April 22): T. telarius L. observed from March 7 to 21 in Galveston County on strawberries. Control measures necessary.

COTTON INSECTS

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis Boh.)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (April 2): One seen in flight in an old cotton field at Experiment, central Georgia.

P. M. Gilmer (April 6): A few seen flying during the week in Tift, Cook, Berrien, Lowndes, and Echols Counties. Winter losses apparently not overly heavy, and it is probable that the infestation will be normal in northern Georgia and nearly so in southern Georgia. (April 20): Conditions in the southern coastal plain counties too cool for movement. Few seen in this section, and indications are that a rather severe winter loss was experienced in the sections of the State uncovered by snow during the cold weather in January and February.

Florida. C. S. Rude (April 27): None observed in the cottonfields. During the last 2 years by this time weevils had been observed in scattered fields. Weevils in the hibernation cages continue to be active.

Alabama. F. E. Guyton (April): In a survey at Auburn 301 weevils were collected from old cotton bolls. All were dead. Lowest temperature for the year was 7° F. Usual surveys run from 2 to 10 percent live weevils.

Louisiana. R. C. Gaines and assistants (April 27): None taken on field flight screens during the week ended April 26 in Madison Parish. Seven weevils were taken during this week in 1938 and five in 1939.

PINK BOLLWORM (Pectinophora gossypiella Saund.)

Texas. A. J. Chapman (April 13): First moth emergence from the hibernation experiment in Presidio County recorded on April 7. Weather very cool, and only 9 moths have emerged. (April 20): Emergence continued very light throughout the week in Presidio County, owing to cool weather. A total of 18 moths emerged from the 90 cages in which bolls were installed, and 24 from the 8 cages of cocoons. (April 27): A total of 660 moths has emerged from the hibernation experiment. Of these, 295 came from the cocoons and 365 from the bolls. Most of the cocoon emergence was from the nonburied treatment. Thus far 62 moths have emerged from the bolls buried dry last September, as compared to 8 moths from the bolls that were buried and irrigated.

FOREST AND SHADE TREE INSECTS

CANKERWORMS (Geometridae)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 22): A female spring cankerworm moth (Paleacrita vernata Peck.) and egg mass were found in Wayne County on April 11.

Ohio. T. H. Parks (April 25): Eggs of the fall cankerworm (Alsophila pometaria Harr.) are common on elms along the river near Columbus.

N. F. Howard (April 8): Male cankerworm moths were very abundant at lights at 8:30 p.m. on March 28, the first warm night of the spring. (Det. by J. F. G. Clarke.)

Indiana. J. J. Davis (April 29): Spring cankerworms continue as a serious problem in northeastern Indiana and there is every evidence that considerable defoliation of timber trees, especially elm, will result. The fall cankerworm is present in destructive numbers in some areas.

Illinois. W. P. Flint (April 17): Adults have probably all gone up the trees and laid their eggs, as there were enough warm nights early in April. Male moths were very numerous in a number of localities in central Illinois and it seems probable that cankerworms will be fully as abundant as they were last year.

Missouri. L. Haseman (April 24): Cankerworm eggs have been hatching in central Missouri for 2 weeks, and the earliest larvae are already in the second instar. Infestation is general throughout the northern two-thirds of the State.

Iowa. H. E. Jaques (April 18): Reported as moderately abundant in southern Iowa, although the bands do not seem to show as many moths as were present a year ago. Few female moths reported in regions kept under control by banding last year.

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (April 19): Male moths of spring cankerworm abundant at windows in Saint Paul on April 12.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): Request for control measures for spring cankerworm received on March 20 and 26, from Douglas County.

Kansas. R. H. Bryson (April 26): Moths of both species were abundant earlier in the spring and will no doubt cause trouble on elm trees that were not banded.

Oklahoma. F. A. Fenton (April 27): Spring cankerworm reported from Ada.

Texas. E. W. Laake (April 23): Spring cankerworm reported as unusually abundant. Residents northeast, north, and northwest of the city limits of Dallas reported heavy defoliation of small forests and the invasion of yards where roses and other shrubs were reported to have been defoliated within 24 to 48 hours. Considerable damage to fruit trees in several places in Dallas County.

FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma disstria Hbn.)

New York. E. P. Felt (April 23): Eggs found in considerable abundance at Livingstone Manor, indicating probable injury by the larvae later in the summer. Damage also to be expected in parts of the southern Catskills.

N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 22): Egg masses of tent caterpillars, mostly forest tent caterpillar, appear to be numerous in eastern New York.

South Carolina. B. H. Wilford (April 25): Considerable feeding by forest tent caterpillars on foliage of oak and sweetgum was first observed on April 15 in the Francis Marion National Forest, in Berkeley County.

Mississippi. J. P. Kislanko (April 23): Very numerous in Perry, Forrest, and Jones Counties. Some colonies consist of nearly grown larvae, while others are very small. Many unhatched egg clusters were observed on a blackgum tree near Brooklyn, Forrest County.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton and F. C. Harmston (April 24): Tent caterpillars (Malacosoma spp.) severely defoliating large cottonwood and willow trees near Moab.

BAGWORM (Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis Haw.)

Indiana. J. J. Davis (April 29): Reported from several localities in southern Indiana as abundant; mostly on conifers. One report referred to them as abundant on blackberries. No information received on the effect of the severe weather of January on winter mortality.

BRONZED BIRCH BORER (Agrilus anxius Gory)

Colorado. F. H. Gates (April 18): Definite establishment is evident in the Denver area. Specimens taken from both peach and poplar.

ASH

A NOCTUID (Oncocnemis punctilinea Hampson)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 15): Usual damage to the lower foliage of ash trees reported as occurring over the entire Phoenix area.

BEECH

A BORER (Goes pulverulentus Hald.)

Pennsylvania. Reported as prevalent on European beech at Chestnut Hill, in the Philadelphia area. It prefers the European to the American beech. (Det. by T. L. Guyton.)

CYPRESS

A BEETLE (Phloeosinus sp.)

Texas. R. K. Fletcher (April 22): Reported on Arizona cypress in Tarrant County on March 30.

ELM

ELM LEAF BEETLE (Galerucella xanthomelaena Schr.)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 15): Reported as most troublesome household insect at present.

ELM BORER (Saperda tridentata Oliv.)

New York. E. P. Felt (April 23): Larvae were found in small numbers in the bark of a weak elm at Westbury, Long Island.

EUROPEAN ELM SCALE (Gossyparia spuria Mod.)

Pennsylvania. G. B. Slesman (April 15): Common throughout the Philadelphia area on all species of elm, in both nursery and ornamental plantings.

LOCUST

LOCUST LEAF MINER (Chalepus dorsalis Thunb.)

Delaware. E. P. Felt (April 23): Damage is expected to be somewhat abundant and injurious the coming season in the Wilmington section.

Pennsylvania. T. L. Guyton (April): Defoliated practically all of the native locust trees in the Philadelphia area during the last summer. (Det. by T. L. Guyton.)

LOCUST BORER (Cyllene robiniae Forst.)

Pennsylvania. G. B. Slesman (April 5): Severe damage has been noted on all stands of native locust, both large and small trees, in the Philadelphia area.

MAPLE

SUGAR MAPLE BORER (Glycobius speciosus Say)

Pennsylvania. G. B. Slesman (April): Very common on sugar maples in the Philadelphia area in nursery row and in ornamental plantings.

OAK

GOLDEN OAK SCALE (Asterolecanium variolosum Ratz.)

New York. E. P. Felt (April 23): Abundant in the vicinity of Albany.

Pennsylvania. E. P. Felt (April 23): Abundant on twigs of a pin oak at Germantown.

GOUTY OAK GALL (Andricus punctatus Bass.)

Connecticut. E. P. Felt (April 23): Reported as numerous and injurious on a large oak at Middletown.

PALMETTO

PALM LEAF SKELETONIZER (Homaledra sabalella Chamb.)

Alabama. J. M. Robinson (April 17): Attacking the leaves of sable palmetto in Auburn on April 9. Very active when disturbed. No previous records of insects attacking this plant in this State. (Det. by C. Heinrich.)

PINE

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE (Dendroctonus frontalis Zimm.)

Virginia. L. A. Hetrick (April 16): Overwintered brood found in bark of several loblolly pines near Yorktown. The trees had been injured by lightning last summer. Most individuals now in the pupal stage. This brood was apparently unaffected by the recent cold winter. Recorded minimum from nearest official weather station was 0° F. on January 27 and 28.

A LOOPER (Ellopiella pellucidaria G. & R.)

Virginia. L. A. Hetrick (April 24): First emergence of adults noted in pine stands in King and Queen County.

PINE BARK APHID (Pineus strobi Htg.)

Connecticut. E. P. Felt (April 23): Somewhat abundant on white pines at Stamford and Darien.

CALIFORNIA PINE-LEAF SCALE (Aspidiotus californicus Coleman)

Connecticut. G. H. Plumb (March 27): Light infestation present on several trees in Rainbow. No females found on the material collected.

POPLAR

GREEDY SCALE (Aspidiotus camelliae Sign.)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 15): Heavy infestation reported on poplar trees in the Kingman area.

COTTONWOOD SCALE (Chionaspis ortholobis Comst.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): Reported on April 11 to be killing cottonwood trees in a grove in Garfield County.

SPRUCE

AN APHID (Neomyzaphis abietina Walk.)

Washington. W. W. Baker (April): Reported more abundant than usual on spruce at Tacoma and Puyallup, Pierce County, on March 24 and April 7.

TULIPTREE

TULIPTREE SCALE (Toumeyella liriodendri Gmel.)

Pennsylvania. G. B. Sleesman (April 12): Common on tuliptrees in the Philadelphia area, often killing the trees.

WILLOW

A GALL FLY (Rhabdophaga sp.)

Connecticut. E. P. Felt (April 23): Larvae of a willow-twig midge was sufficiently abundant in good-sized willows at Greenwich to cause considerable damage.

COTONEASTER

A WEBWORM (Cremona cotoneastri Busck)

Oregon. J. Schuh and R. G. Rosentiel (April 16): The cotoneaster webworm has been found in the second, third, and fourth instars in the Willamette Valley. The larvae are feeding but none have pupated.

LEAF CRUMPLER (Mineola indigenella Zell.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): Found to have been attacking Cotoneaster acutifolia in Lincoln County on April 4.

DOGWOOD

DOGWOOD CLUB GALL (Mycodiplosis alternata Felt)

Connecticut. E. P. Felt (April 23): Somewhat common and injurious in both the Danbury and Stamford areas.

GLADIOLUS

GLADIOLUS THRIPS (Taeniothrips simplex Morison)

Florida. J. R. Watson (April 26): Prevalent in gladiolus plantations in Manatee and Lee Counties.

Montana. H. B. Mills (April 22): Found on dormant gladiolus at Missoula and Bozeman.

HOLLYHOCK

LEAF BEETLES (Chrysomelidae)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April 13): Damaging hollyhock foliage at Farmington and Salt Lake City.

IRIS

APHIDS (Aphidae)

Virginia. C. R. Willey (April): On April 12 several beds of German iris at Roanoke were observed to be heavily infested with aphids, some of which were parasitized.

DEODAR

DEODAR WEEVIL (Pissodes nemorensis Germ.)

Mississippi. N. D. Peets (April 23): Specimens sent in with the statement that they were feeding on Cedrus deodara trees in Walthall County.

LILY

BULB MITE (Rhizoglyphus hyacinthi Bdv.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (April 23): Specimens sent in from Lowndes County, where they were injuring lily bulbs, and from Wilkinson County, where gladiolus bulbs were infested.

MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA SCALE (Neolecanium cornuparvum Thro)

New York. R. E. Horsey (April): Magnolias badly infested on April 18 at Rochester. On some of the trees the large scale was scraped off last summer, but there appear to be many of the overwintered young scale.

Pennsylvania. E. P. Felt (April 23): Found in injurious numbers on magnolia in the vicinity of Philadelphia.

OLEANDER

OLEANDER APHID (Aphis nerii Fonsc.)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 15): Abundant on oleander in Salt River Valley.

RHODODENDRON

BROAD-NECKED ROOT BORER (Prionus laticollis Drury)

Pennsylvania. E. P. Felt (April 23): Work of Prionus grubs, probably this species, somewhat abundant in rhododendron roots in the Philadelphia area.

A BEETLE (Corthylus punctatissimus Zimm.)

Pennsylvania. E. P. Felt (April 23): The pitted ambrosia beetle was somewhat prevalent in rhododendron roots in the Philadelphia section.

ROSE

ROSE APHID (Macrosiphum rosae L.)

Virginia. C. R. Willey (April): Aphids on roses in Richmond very scarce, as compared to last season at this time.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton and F. C. Harmston (April 24): Reported as damaging roses at Moab.

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 15): Abundant on rose in the Salt River Valley.

INSECTS AFFECTING GREENHOUSE
AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

CITRUS WHITEFLY (Dialeurodes citri Ashm.)

Alabama. J. M. Robinson (April 17): Observed on Cape-jasmine at Auburn on April 9.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (April 23): Specimens on gardenia received from Lowndes County.

CITRUS MEALYBUG (Pseudococcus citri Risso)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): Complaints of mealybugs attacking house plants were received on April 3 from Frontier County.

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 10): Heavy infestation found on coleus, begonia, pepper, and lantana in a greenhouse at Phoenix. Severe injury to many plants.

OYSTERSHELL SCALE (Lepidosaphes ulmi L.)

New York. R. E. Horsey (April): Several small lilacs infested, some quite severely on April 17, at Rochester, N.Y. A seedling ash tree, 15 feet tall, which sprouted up in a forest planting of Scotch pine, was two-thirds encrusted on April 18.

Pennsylvania. G. B. Slesman (April 17): Very common on birch, poplar, and lilac, throughout the Philadelphia section of Pennsylvania. Considerable damage to many trees and shrubs.

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (April 19): Very abundant on cotoneaster hedges at Saint Paul.

COTTONY-CUSHION SCALE (Icerya purchasi Mask.)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 15): Building up rapidly on pittosporum in the Phoenix area. No predators observed.

BARNACLE SCALE (Ceroplastes cirripediformis Comst.)

Alabama. F. E. Guyton (March 28): Found infesting maple and dogwood at Auburn and Phenix City. Damage light.

OLIVE SCALE (Parlatoria oleae Colv.)

California. P. Simmons (April 10): Eggs present under scales on lilac and rose at laboratory on April 5. Examinations made April 6, 8, and 10 revealed the first crawlers on April 10, on rose.

ALTHEA

APHIDS (Aphidae)

Georgia. T. L. Bissell (April 24): A dark gray aphid, undetermined, is very abundant on althea.

AZALEA

AZALEA LEAF MINER (Gracilaria azaleella Brants)

Oregon. J. Schuh (April 10): Ten percent of the adults in the Portland area have emerged.

AZALEA LACEBUG (Stephanitis pyrioides Scott)

Georgia. J. M. Robinson (April 17): Nymphs observed on azalea at Columbus on April 15.

AZALEA SCALE (Eriococcus azaleae Comst.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle and assistants (April 23): Specimens were sent in from Greene, Grenada, Hinds, Pike, and Walthall Counties.

BOXWOOD

BOXWOOD LEAF MINER (Monarthrepalpus buxi Laboulb.)

Virginia. F. R. Freund (April): One pupa found at Lynchburg, on April 5. In Richmond approximately 50 percent had pupated by April 11. All miners had pupated by April 18 in Richmond.

CAMELLIA

CAMELLIA SCALE (Lepidosaphes camelliae Hoke)

Mississippi. R. P. Colmer (April 23): Injury to camellia was reported from Oktibbeha County.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

CHRYSANTHEMUM APHID (Macrosiphoniella sanborni Gill.)

Mississippi. M. L. Grimes (April 23): Reported on chrysanthemum in the Meridian area.

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 15): Abundant on chrysanthemum in Salt River Valley.

INSECTS ATTACKING MAN AND
DOMESTIC ANIMALS

MAN

MOSQUITOES (Culicinae)

Florida. G. H. Bradley (April 18): Only scattered breeding of the salt-marsh mosquitoes (Aedes taeniorhynchus Wied. and A. sollicitans Walk.) has occurred this spring, and practically no adults have invaded the coastal cities of Volusia County.

Oregon. H. H. Stage (April 5): Small larvae of A. vexans Meig. and A. lateralis Meig. were recorded on April 4 for the first time this season. Relatively numerous in local areas in Multnomah County, where the rising waters of the Columbia and Willamette Rivers had covered lowlands.

SANDFLIES (Culicoides spp.)

Florida. J. B. Hull (March 31): A small emergence of sandflies occurred in the vicinity of St. Lucie County late in March.

G. H. Bradley (April): C. furens Poey and C. melleus Coq., chiefly the former, have been abundant and annoying at New Smyrna, Volusia County, since early in March.

BEDBUG (Cimex lectularius L.)

Idaho. J. R. Douglass (March 27): Reports of bedbugs infesting houses in Twin Falls received during the last month.

BAT BUG (Cimex pilosellus Horv.)

Iowa. E. A. Back (April 5): Specimens received from Muscatine where they were reported in a house having attic infested with bats.

CHIGGER (Eutrombicula alfreddugesi Oud.)

Louisiana. W. H. White (April 8): Infestation from a one-half hour stay in a peafield near Houma on March 19. Other reports of infestations in the same area.

TROPICAL RAT MITE (Liponyssus bacoti Hirst)

District of Columbia. F. C. Bishopp (April 16): Severely bit a child in an apartment where rats were numerous. (April 24): Rat mites submitted by occupants of a house, where members of a family were annoyed. Rats were abundant in and about the premises. (Det. by H. E. Ewing.)

North Carolina. E.A. Back (March 19): Specimen sent from apartment house in Charlotte, where people were being bitten. (Det. by H. E. Ewing.)

Wisconsin. F. C. Bishopp (April 17): Rat mites reported as occurring in a house in Milwaukee in great numbers. (Det. by H. E. Ewing.)

Texas. E. W. Laake (April 23): Report of a heavy infestation in a rat-infested apartment house in Dallas.

AMERICAN DOG TICK (*Dermacentor variabilis* Say)

Massachusetts. C. N. Smith (April 19): First reported activity of adults on Martha's Vineyard was on April 1. First determined specimens collected on April 15. The first observed activity of larvae and nymphs was a heavy infestation of meadow mice by both stages on April 3.

Virginia. F. C. Bishopp and H. L. Trembley (April 30): Ticks present on April 29 but not abundant along the Columbia Pike, about 2 miles southwest of Bailey's Crossroads, Fairfax County.

ROCKY-MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER TICK (*Dermacentor andersoni* Stiles)

Idaho. J. R. Douglass (March 27): Appears to be very abundant in south-central Idaho.

BLACK WIDOW SPIDER (*Latrodectus mactans* F.)

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): Reported as killed by a correspondent in Fillmore County on April 11.

Idaho. J. R. Douglass (March 27): Several complaints of this pest in basement of dwellings in Twin Falls received during the last few weeks.

Nevada. G. G. Schweis (April 19): Reported from numerous places during the last week.

CATTLE

SCREWORM (*Cochliomyia americana* C. & P.)

Mississippi. N. L. Douglass (April 23): Screwworms found on some cattle shipped into Grenada County, probably from Texas, but no specimens received.

Texas. O. G. Babcock (April 22): Blow flies (*Cochliomyia* sp.) present in normal numbers.

HORN FLY (*Haematobia irritans* L.)

Virginia. F. C. Bishopp and H. L. Trembley (April 30): Observed on about 60 cows on April 29 at 2 dairy farms in Fairfax County. There was an average of 6 or 7 flies per cow.

Florida. E. E. Rogers (March 23): First noticed annoying cattle at Panama City on this date.

Texas. D. C. Parman (April 17): Very marked increase in horn fly population during the first half of the month, at a farm north of Uvalde. Increase is uniform rather than spasmodic, from only a few flies the first of the month to from 100 to 1,000 or more, per animal on 12 animals. On this date approximately 400 flies on each horn of 1 cow. Infestation apparently general.

E. W. Laake (April 23): During the week ending April 20, the average number of horn flies on dairy cows in the vicinity of Dallas was approximately 35 per head, where on several cattle on the laboratory premises the number averaged 75 per head. Cold spells of short duration occurred almost weekly during the last month, apparently holding down the fly population.

A DEERFLY (Chrysops fuliginosa Wied.)

Florida. E. B. Blakeslee and S. W. Simmons (March 31): About 12 specimens noticed attacking a pen of confined deer at Lynn Haven. (April 9): Attacking cattle at Panama City.

COMMON CATTLE GRUB (Hypoderma lineatum DeVill.)

Florida. S. W. Simmons (April 17): An examination of 73 animals in 2 local dairies showed that these animals were infested earlier in the season, but that all the grubs had dropped by April 16. Twenty-five grub lesions were found on the animals.

BUFFALO GNATS (Simulium spp.)

Tennessee. G. M. Bentley (April 6): Reported as attacking livestock at Ripley, Lauderdale County. Light outbreak at present.

A HORSEFLY (Tabanus sp.)

Florida. S. W. Simmons (March 28): Several specimens noted attacking cattle at Panama City.

LONG-NOSED CATTLE LOUSE (Linognathus vituli L.)

Florida. J. R. Watson (April 26): Long-nosed blue louse reported as infesting 1,000 cattle in Sarasota County.

SHORT-NOSED CATTLE LOUSE (Haematopinus eurysternus Nitz.)

Texas. O. G. Babcock (April 22): Infestation very heavy this spring from the Panhandle to the Edwards Plateau.

LONE STAR TICK (Amblyomma americanum L.)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (April 23): Specimens received from Pike County.

HORSE

HORSE BOTFLY (Gasterophilus intestinalis Deg.)

Texas. D. C. Parman (April 20): Six adults taken from a team at a farm north of Uvalde during week ended April 20. This is the first activity this season.

POULTRY

FEATHER MITE (Liponyssus sylviarum C. & F.)

Oregon. D. C. Mote (January 11): Attacking chickens at Corvallis. (Det. by F. C. Bishopp.)

TURKEY GNAT (Simulium meridionale Riley)

Mississippi. C. Lyle (April 23): Reported as infesting turkeys in Lauderdale on April 13.

SHEEP AND GOATS

BLACK BLOWFLY (Phormia regina Meig.)

Texas. D. C. Parman (March 31): A considerable number of wool-maggot infestations reported in the vicinity of Uvalde.

Correction.—The botfly reported by G. F. Knowlton on page 70 of the Insect Pest Survey Bulletin dated April 1, 1940, referred to Oestrus ovis instead of Gasterophilus haemorrhoidalis.

GOAT LICE (Anoplura)

Texas. O. G. Babcock (April 22): All species rather numerous and well distributed throughout the goat-raising area, which is the Edwards Plateau and the escarpment thereof.

HOUSEHOLD AND STORED-PRODUCTS INSECTS

TERMITES (Isoptera)

- New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 15): Reported to be more common than usual during the last week. Noticeable now because they are swarming in almost countless numbers in houses.
- New Jersey. M. D. Leonard (March 31): A fair-sized flight of winged forms of Reticulitermes flavipes Koll. within a porch at Haddonfield. A swarm emerged in this porch a week or so earlier last year.
- Delaware. L. A. Stearns (April 15): Heavy infestation observed in basement of building at Claymont.
- Maryland. E. N. Cory (April 22): A great many reports of termite damage to houses coming from all over the State.
- Virginia. H. G. Walker and L. D. Anderson (April 26): Reported swarming in a number of buildings in the Norfolk area during April.
- Mississippi. C. Lyle (April 23): Specimens received from Lowndes and Montgomery Counties, where buildings were infested. Complaints of damage received from 10 counties throughout the State.
- Ohio. T. H. Parks (April 25): The usual number of inquiries being received throughout the State.
- Indiana. J. J. Davis (April 29): Termites continue to be a major item. Many requests received.
- Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (April 19): Termites found damaging timbers in February in a house in Worthington. This is the second location in the State where they have been found.
- Missouri. L. Haseman (April 24): Reports of swarming of these pests have continued throughout the month from various sections of the State.
- Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): Two inquiries received on April 8 and 10 from Douglas County, as to control of Reticulitermes tibialis Banks working in buildings.
- Kansas. H. R. Bryson (April 25): About the usual number of reports received of injury from termites.
- Texas. R. K. Fletcher (April 22): Termites reported in Harris County on April 1 and in Hunt County on April 15.
- Nevada. G. G. Schweis (April 19): The first case of termite presence for the season was reported on April 17 at Reno.

ANTS (Formicidae)

Maryland. E. N. Cory (April 22): Citronella ants have been reported from houses in Annapolis and Bel Air, and in a well near College Park. Hundreds of mounds of Formica exsectoides Forel were located near Great Falls, and a report has come in of mounds at Ardmore.

Georgia. J. L. Robeson (April 12): Specimens of Camponotus abdominalis subsp. floridanus Buckl. sent from Brunswick, where they were said to be destroying shrubbery by building their mounds at the roots, and to be overrunning several houses. (Det. by M. R. Smith.)

Florida. H. Spencer (April 16): The little fire ant (Wasmannia auropunctata Roger) survived the unusually cold winter in citrus-grove infestations in the east-coast section. The colonies suffered only a reduction in numbers of workers. The queens appear to be unharmed.

C. S. Rude (April 27): Cut ants are damaging cotton in some places. The damage is spotted and cannot be considered serious, except in the individual fields.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (April 23): Reports of houses infested with Argentine ants (Iridomyrmex humilis Mayr) received from Pike County. Fire ants (Solenopsis xyloni McCook) reported as causing trouble in a house in Lauderdale County.

G. L. Bond (April 23): Complaints of carpenter ants (Camponotus sp. as causing trouble in the southeastern part of the State.

Texas. R. K. Fletcher (April 22): Harvester ants, possibly Pogonomyrmex barbatus F. Smith, reported from Bexar County on March 28 and from Guadalupe County on March 29. S. geminata F., reported from Azpata County on March 28, where it was eating bark from peach trees. Carpenter ants (Camponotus sp.) in houses in Harris County on March 25 and 31.

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April 15): Ants causing annoyance in houses and around basement walls in several houses at Logan.

BROWN-BANDED COCKROACH (Supella supellectilium Serv.)

Oklahoma. R. W. Kaiser (December 22): Specimens received which are entirely new to our collection in Stillwater. This pest has been found in several houses infested with the German cockroach, but it is not common. (Det. by A. B. Gurney.)

GERMAN COCKROACH (Blatella germanica L.)

District of Columbia. E. A. Back (April 9): A red mite (Erythraeidae, det. by H. E. Ewing) found fairly common on croton bug infesting a room in Washington, D. C.

Mississippi. C. Lyle (April 23): Reports of annoyance by this pest received from Hinds and Washington Counties.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): A complaint of this cockroach as infesting a house in Richardson County was received on April 13.

ORIENTAL COCKROACH (Blatta orientalis L.)

Utah. G. F. Knowlton (April 1): Specimens submitted from Monticello, with report of a heavy infestation in a building.

A COCKROACH (Parcoblatta sp.)

Ohio. E. A. Back (April 15): Specimens received from house in Cleveland. (Det. by A. B. Gurney.)

FIELD CRICKET (Gryllus assimilis F.)

Arizona. C. D. Lebert (April 15): During the first half of April the common field cricket was becoming numerous in shrubbery and flower beds at Phoenix. Several reports that many of the insects were getting into houses and becoming annoying.

BOXELDER BUG (Leptocoris trivittatus Say)

Pennsylvania. T. L. Guyton (April 3): Sent in from New Bloomfield and Broadheadville, where they were hibernating in houses.

Maryland. E. N. Cory (April 22): Invading houses.

Ohio. T. H. Parks (April 25): Specimens received throughout April with statements that it is annoying in houses, especially in western Ohio and Toledo.

Indiana. J. J. Davis (April 29): Continues to be bothersome in houses. Migration to boxelder trees for oviposition is taking place.

Wisconsin. C. L. Fluke (April 22): Season very late, but boxelder bugs are out.

Iowa. H. E. Jaques (April 18): Annoying in houses.

Missouri. L. Haseman (April 24): More than usual number of complaints owing to boxelder bugs moving out to their summer food plants. On April 13 and 14 in central Missouri they were observed crawling about in numbers on the lawns.

Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (April 19): Very abundant.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): Complaints of annoyance in and around houses received on March 30, April 3, and April 8 from Douglas, Boone, and Burt Counties, respectively.

Kansas. H. R. Bryson (April 25): More plentiful than for several seasons. Particularly abundant near maple and boxelder trees. They have been feeding on immature seeds fallen from maples since the late freeze.

Oregon. J. Davis (April): Many specimens, found in houses, sent in for determination late in March and early in April. Owing to the mild winter, they are more abundant than usual.

CLOVER MITE (Bryobia praetiosa Koch)

Indiana. J. J. Davis (April 29): Reported entering houses and becoming annoying.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): A yard in Box Butte County reported to be heavily infested on March 29.

CLUSTER FLY (Pollenia rudis F.)

New York. N. Y. State Coll. Agr. News Letter (April 15): Very annoying in attics.

Wisconsin. C. L. Fluke (April 22): Season very late but the cluster fly is out.

FIREBRAT (Thermobia domestica Pack.)

New Hampshire. J. G. Conklin (March 23): Specimens received from Nashua.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): Complaint from Lincoln County on April 1 of this pest as occurring in a basement.

SILVERFISH (Lepisma saccharina L.)

New Hampshire. J. G. Conklin (April 18): Specimens received from Lakeport with the report that they were numerous in a house.

A BOOKWORM (Neogastrallus librinoe Fisher)

Florida. E. A. Back (April 8): Book received from Orlando, found infested with this introduced bookworm, known previously to occur in the United States only in Saint Augustine and in Saint Leo, Fla.

CARPET BEETLES (Coleoptera)

New Hampshire (April 25): Specimens of the black carpet beetle (Attagenus piceus Oliv.) received from Manchester on March 20. Adults received from Dover on March 27 and from Concord on April 17.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): A. piceus found infesting a house in Saunders County on March 28.

General. E. A. Back (February 7): Larvae and adults of the furniture carpet beetle (Anthrenus vorax Wtrh.) received from Miami, Fla., where it was infesting clothing in a trunk. Injuring clothing in house in Baltimore, Md., on January 27. Specimens received from Red Bank, N. J., on April 17, from Grosse Pointe Park, Mich., on March 5, from Evanston, Ill., on April 15, and from Leavenworth, Kans., on January 31. First reported from last-named locality over a year ago.

Florida. E. A. Back (April 11): Adults of larvae of a tow bug, Catorama sp., in numbers received from Fort Lauderdale, with statement that they were found in furniture, cutting holes in coverings, and devouring vegetable stuffing.

LARDER BEETLE (Dermestes lardarius L.)

Washington. M. H. Hatch (April 15): Found infesting a warehouse in Seattle. This is a new pest for the State.

ALMOND MOTH (Ephestia cautella Walk.)

Texas. E. A. Back (March 20): Received from house in Waco, where they were reported as emerging in numbers from insulation consisting of cotton-seed hulls. (Det. by C. Heinrich.)

TOBACCO MOTH (Ephestia elutella Hbn.)

Virginia. W. D. Reed (April 9): Hibernating larvae found in large numbers in tobacco hogsheads in storage in Richmond, indicating that the insect survived the lowest average temperature on record in Richmond.

C. O. Bare (March 28): A number of females of Microbracon hebetor Say, parasite of the tobacco moth, were taken on this date, flying about the exterior of the open warehouses at Richmond. This is the first activity since December 18.

CIGARETTE BEETLE (Lasioderma serricorne F.)

Virginia. W. D. Reed (April 9): Larvae survived the extreme low temperature at Richmond and were found in large numbers in hogsheads of stored tobacco during February.

TISSUE PAPER BUG (Thylodrias contractus Mots.)

New York. E. A. Back (March 26): Well-grown larvae, pupae, and adults of both sexes found in large numbers devouring chocolate-coated, molasses-candy sticks in New York City.

A MITE (Ophionyssus sp.)

New York. E. A. Back (March): A species said to be a bloodsucking parasite of snakes, received much engorged from pastry department in New York City, infesting candy. (Det. by H. E. Ewing.)

STORED-GRAIN INSECTS

Alabama. F. E. Guyton (March 28): First specimens of Ptinus brunneus Dufts. collected in stored corn at Smith Station. Damage light. (April 5): One specimen of Merizium americanum Lap. found in stored grain at Auburn, the first one taken here.

Arkansas. E. A. Back (April 8): Specimens of spider beetle (P. brunneus) received, with statement that they were crawling about house. (Det. by W. S. Fisher.)

Ohio. T. H. Parks (April 27): About 75 percent of the angoumois grain moths (Sitotroga cerealella Oliv.) now alive in 1939-grown ear corn stored in a slatted crib in Ross County, southern Ohio. The January temperature reached -10° F.

E. A. Back (March 7): Many larvae of Tenebrio molitor L. taken from rock-wool insulation in walls of building, burrowing freely through same but not devouring it.

Kentucky. W. A. Price (April 23): Corn throughout the State was infested with S. cerealella Oliv. during the mild fall of 1939. In some instances the ears showed as many as 80 infested kernels. Also evidence of late infestation of corn in the crib. No emergence nor development has been found in corn brought into the laboratory late in February.

Nebraska. M. H. Swenk (April 15): Specimens of adults of the Indian-meal moth (Plodia interpunctella Hbn.) taken in house in Douglas County, were received on April 4.

Oklahoma. F. A. Fenton (April 27): A sample of wheat screenings from Alva was infested with the rice weevil (Sitophilus oryza L.), the confused flour beetle (Tribolium confusum Duv.), and the saw-toothed grain beetle (Oryzaephilus surinamensis L.).

Idaho. J. R. Douglass (March 27): Samples of grain submitted from an elevator at Wendell on February 27 were found to contain O. surinamensis, S. granarius, T. confusum, and the flat grain beetle (Laemophloeus minutus Oliv.).

INSECTS ATTACKING TIMBERS

- New York. E. A. Back (March 19): Adult weevils of Hexarthrum ulkei Horn found in house in Yonkers, traced to floor boards, badly dry-rotted and honeycombed by burrowing larvae. (Det. by L. L. Buchanan.)
- Virginia. L. A. Hetrick (April 18): An anobiid, Xyletinus peltatus Harr., reported to have injured pine foundation timbers of buildings in Mathews County. (Det. by W. S. Fisher.)
- Mississippi. C. Lyle (April 23): Specimens of the death watch beetle (X. peltatus) sent in on April 4 from Covington County, where buildings were infested. Adults of Lyctus planicollis Lec. received from Coahoma and Leflore Counties, where they had emerged from hardwood floors. Specimens emerged from new desk at State College on April 8. A larva, supposed to belong to the species Eburia quadrigeminata Say, was received from Bolivar County on March 25, with the statement that it was taken from the woodwork of a piano.
- Ohio. E. A. Back (April 6): Dryophthorus americanus Bedel found in large numbers both as larvae and adults in decaying wooden floor laid over cement foundation in a damp basement. (Det. by L. L. Buchanan.)
- Minnesota. A. G. Ruggles (April 19): Powder-post beetles (Lyctus sp.) being noticed more and more in hardwood flooring.
- Washington. M. H. Hatch (March 30): Since the end of February adults of Cynaesus angustus Lec. have been occurring in a residence in Seattle. House searched but no evidence of breeding place has been found.

WHARF BORER (Nacerda melanura L.)

- Maryland. E. A. Back (April 17): Adults found emerging in numbers from flooring of basement apartment and from side wall kept damp from water spilled on it.
- Ohio. E. A. Back (April 5): Received in large numbers in all stages in decaying floor boards laid over a cement foundation.

1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the United States are the people who are interested in the history of the United States. This group of people is interested in the history of the United States because they want to know more about the United States. They want to know more about the United States because they want to know more about the United States.